

GRAVE SITUATION IN THE COAL FIELDS

Sheriff After Sheriff Appeals to Governor for Troops.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES HELPLESS

Union Men Attack Deputies and Imported Workers.

ENTIRE GUARD MAY GO OUT

Outlook becoming hourly more critical—Lackawanna quiet after Sheriff's appeal for martial law proclamation—Soldiers keeping watchful eye for dynamite throwers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 24.—The entire Third Brigade of the Pennsylvania militia, numbering over 3,000 men, is expected to be in the field tomorrow.

Today the Ninth Regiment, Col. C. B. Dougherty commanding, was added to the forces, and it is General Gobin's plan to call out the eight companies of the Fourth Regiment which have not yet seen duty in this strike and Battery C, of Phoenixville. He will then have under his command in Lackawanna, Luzerne, Schuylkill, and Carbon counties some 3,200 men.

Despite the force now in the field and the certainty that the State administration will continue to send troops as long as they are necessary there was no decrease in the violence today. The scene merely shifted.

In Lackawanna county, where the lawlessness of Monday caused the calling out of the Thirtieth, there was comparative quiet. In this county the disturbances continued until well toward morning, and spread to the Schuylkill district, where a dynamiting and an attack on coal guards is reported.

Situation Critical.

In this county the situation became so critical at midnight that Sheriff Jacobs, who had been at his home in Hazleton all day, hurried here and found every available deputy was engaged, and there were constant calls for more. Not only were there insufficient deputies to answer all the calls, but several parties of those who had gone out were in trouble, being practically helpless in the face of the large and infuriated mobs.

At 2 o'clock this morning, with the situation growing worse, Jacobs wired Governor Stone requesting troops. The morning dragged along, and until 7 or 8 o'clock the appeals for aid and the reports of disturbances continued. At 9 o'clock no word had been received from the governor.

At that hour the superintendents of several coal companies called upon the sheriff and informed him of the conditions about their works and asked that he again insist upon the troops. He got in communication with Adjutant General Stewart and told him troops were necessary to preserve peace.

Ask for Soldiers.

At 10 o'clock a committee of prominent citizens, meeting at the board of trade rooms, sent a message to Governor Stone asking for soldiers, and shortly before noon, when the order came, Colonel Dougherty had arrangements prepared for speedily mobilizing his command, and early in the afternoon the city companies were gathered in their armory and the out of town companies in their ready to be called or sent to various places as required.

Tomorrow it is expected they will take the field and will probably be stationed at West Side Park, opposite this city, in the center of the valley and beside the trolley line, which can take them quickly to any point north or south.

A long rain all day did much to aid the authorities in keeping order throughout the valley, compelling the crowds to disperse, but not to relax their picketing of the mines.

The trouble at Wazansie, which started early last evening, developed after midnight into a very serious affair. The deputies first sent to the scene were unable to manage the crowd, and as it grew in numbers and recklessness an extra force of deputies was sent to the scene.

Two Cars Derailed.

The strikers had placed obstructions upon the tracks and the two cars carrying the deputies were derailed. Previously the strikers had wrecked a coal train on the same road by opening a switch and they later added to their deviltry by throwing two dynamite bombs over the stockade of the No. 18 colliery. They did no harm, however.

At Nanticoke John Waselewski was stabbed in three places and dangerously injured, and a score of others were assaulted, some seriously, while several houses were stoned and officers who tried to enforce order were attacked.

A serious conflict occurred between strikers and deputies near Freeland. There were some two thousand strikers in two parties which surrounded the upper Lehigh colliery on the north and south approaches and drove off the workers.

Crowd Driven Back.

Twenty deputies commanded by Superintendent A. C. Lelsnering and known as the "flying squadron" drove back the crowd until close to the borough limits of Freeland, where they made a stand and stoned and fired at the deputies and were surrounding them when

VENEZUELAN CRUISER USES AMERICAN FLAG

Bombards Town While Flying Stars and Stripes.

APOLOGY PROMPTLY MADE

Minister Bowen Commended for Promptly Hauling Offender to Terms—Act No Violation of Rules of Naval Warfare.

The State Department was informed yesterday by Minister Bowen that a Venezuelan gunboat had misused the American flag, for the purpose of getting within firing distance of Ciudad Bolivar, a small town upon the Orinoco River, in the possession of the insurgents.

Without waiting for instructions from Washington, Minister Bowen demanded an immediate apology from the Venezuelan government. After some demurring, the apology was granted and the incident closed.

An inquiry showed that it is not a violation of the rules of naval warfare for one combatant to use the flag of a neutral party for the purpose of deception, provided the flag is hauled down before the conflict begins.

Prompt in Action.

Minister Bowen's prompt action is commended by the officials here, who say that the use of the American flag is certainly a violation of all friendly relations between Venezuela and the United States. By reason of the position of this country with regard to the Latin American countries, and the confidence of the people of those countries in the United States, the officials claim that the flag of the United States should be exempted from use by either the revolutionists or the government forces.

It is declared that its use up the Orinoco River was particularly unwarranted liberty, because many of the inhabitants of Ciudad Bolivar have been expecting an American warship to come to that point to protect American interests.

The report from Minister Bowen shows

GOV. ODELL NAMED BY ACCLAMATION

Senator Higgins Nominated for Second Place.

MR. ROOSEVELT INDORSED

Republican Platform of Empire State Declares for Reciprocity With Cuba, Condemns Trusts and Monopolies, and Pledges Party to Their Suppression.

SARATOGA, Sept. 24.—The Republican State convention today nominated the following ticket:

For governor—B. B. Odell, Jr., of Orange.

For lieutenant governor—F. W. Higgins, of Cattaraugus.

For secretary of state—John F. O'Brien, of Clinton.

For treasurer—John G. Wickser, of Erie.

*For attorney general—Henry B. Coman, of Madison.

For comptroller—N. B. Miller, of Cortland.

For engineer—E. A. Bond, of Jefferson.

For judge of the court of appeals—W. E. Werner, of Monroe.

Of the ticket, Governor Odell and State Engineer Bond are renominated, Governor Odell being the first governor since Hill who has been renominated for his office. Mr. Bond received his third nomination for the office which he now holds.

Comptroller Miller is now holding office by the appointment of Governor Odell, and Judge Werner, who is an elected justice of the supreme court, is sitting as an associate justice of the court of appeals by designation of the governor. Mr. Coman is at present the first deputy attorney general.

Mr. Higgins is a member of the State senate and Mr. O'Brien is an ex-assemblyman, so the only man on the ticket who has not held office is Mr. Wickser, who is a wholesale grocer in Buffalo.

Three Hours in Session.

All of the nominations were made and the platform on which the nominees will run was adopted at a three hours' session of the convention, which began at 10 o'clock this morning, and in the proceedings of the delegates there was no sign of the excitement under which they labored all last evening and until early this morning.

Some of the delegates had only two or three hours' sleep, having waited in the parlors and on the porches of the hotels to find out what the outcome of the midnight session of the convention would be.

Senator Platt, Governor Odell, Chairman Dunn, and the others, over the question of the nominee for the lieutenant governorship would be.

After the decision of George R. Sheldon, of New York, to withdraw from the race was announced at 2 o'clock, many of the delegates sat around the hotel discussing it so that even that did not mark the hour at which they turned in.

The delegates were amazed at the sudden turn of affairs, for up to the time of the midnight session they had been on his way here there was nothing for them to talk about except the incidents of former conventions.

Senator Platt an Early Bird.

In spite of the fact that he was kept awake until an early hour this morning, Senator Platt was one of the first of the delegates to arrive at his seat in the convention hall, and though many of the Republicans had a bit of sand in their eyes, they all were on hand with reasonable promptness, ready to take their places.

Mr. Lauterbach read the report on platform. As he read the opening sentence alluding to the assassination of President McKinley the delegates cheered, and when he read the sentences endorsing the administration of President Roosevelt and pledging to him "so far as this convention has the power, the endorsement of the Republican party of this State" to bring about his election in 1904, the cheers were renewed.

Governor Odell's name was the signal for more demonstrations of approval, and the trust plank got a good welcome from the delegates and the galleries.

Reciprocity With Cuba.

The platform indorses the Administration's Philippine policy and lauds its work in Cuba. It favors reciprocity with that country, and believes it will give substantial benefits.

The maintenance of prosperity is regarded as the greatest national issue, and the integrity of protective principles must be preserved. It asks the highest scale of American wages and the supremacy of the American workman.

Combinations and monopolies are condemned wherever and whenever they are destructive to legitimate enterprise and increase the cost to the consumer of the necessities of life. To all such the platform pledges its best efforts to suppress as illegal organizations and combinations.

EARLY MORNING BLAZE.

Five Hundred Dollar Loss by a Fire in a Clothing Store.

Fire of an unknown origin was discovered in the clothing establishment of Charles Kaufman, 431 and 433 Seventh Street northwest, shortly before 2 o'clock this morning by Special Watchman Gilbert. The fire originated in the rear of the store, near the cashier's desk, and considerable difficulty was experienced in getting at it.

Thick clouds of brown and gray smoke issued from all of the windows, and it was almost impossible to effect an entrance. When the firemen succeeded in getting in the flames were soon extinguished. A damage of about \$500 was occasioned by the blaze. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

In the house adjoining the clothing store on the south Mrs. E. S. Bowman lies at the point of death. She has been suffering from typhoid fever for some time. The effect of the excitement on her condition is greatly feared.

SECRETARY ROOT ON THE PHILIPPINES

Speaks to Illinois League of Republican Clubs.

PARTY HARMONY PREVAILS

Cabinet Member Enthusiastically Cheered as He Tells of the Government's Conduct of Affairs in Our Far Away Pacific Possessions.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 24.—Perfect harmony, party loyalty and stalwart Republicanism marked the opening of the Republican State campaign here today. The occasion was the State convention of the Illinois League of Republican Clubs. Secretary of War Elihu Root was the principal speaker.

Senator Cullom, Congressman A. J. Hopkins and J. V. Graft, John Stevens and Governor Yates spoke at the afternoon session of the convention. All phases of the issues in the campaign were discussed in the speeches. Secretary Root talked about the Philippine question. The other orators discussed trusts, tariff, and Congressional legislation.

The convention elected officers, chose delegates to the national convention, and adjourned. More than 5,000 persons assembled in the Coliseum at the night session. Chairman Fred M. Powe, of the Republican State committee, called the meeting to order and introduced W. H. Stead, of Ottawa, as chairman of the meeting. In a few words Mr. Stead presented Secretary Root to the audience.

Eulogy of McKinley.

Mr. Root was enthusiastically received. He opened his speech by a eulogy of the late President McKinley. Then he referred to Roosevelt's pledge on taking the oath of office "to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace, prosperity, and honor of our beloved country," and added:

"I challenge judgment upon the truth and loyalty with which Theodore Roosevelt

PRESIDENT RESTING IN COMFORT HERE

SOME POLITICAL VIEWS.

How President's Return Here, Instead of to Oyster Bay, Is Regarded.

The decision of Mr. Roosevelt to come to this city to pass the period of his convalescence in the cramped quarters of the temporary White House, when he could have as readily proceeded to Oyster Bay and have had the comforts and conveniences of his own home, with his family about him, has occasioned some curiosity as to the reason which so impelled him. Though the President's desire to be here for the review of the parade at the coming Grand Army encampment has been generally accepted as the main motive for his coming at once, the view is advanced in well-informed circles that events will show weightier reasons than the President's wish to show his personal appreciation of the services of the veterans.

Locally the popular interest centers in the naming of the new District Commissioner, in succession to the late Hon. John W. Ross. Personal interviews with Mr. Roosevelt will probably be entirely tabooed, in order to give him the rest which the attending physicians says is imperative to rapid recovery, but this fact does not discount the impression that the settlement of the struggle is imminent and that an appointment may be expected before the week is out.

Little reliance is placed in the story of a few days ago that an extra session of Congress is to be called for early next March to take up several of the bothersome political issues of the present Congressional campaign. That such a program would be very acceptable to some of the party leaders is well understood, since it would perhaps sufficiently offset the Democratic contention of continued delay regarding tariff changes and the trusts. Notwithstanding the fact that such a session will be called, those in a position to know the facts believe that the basis of the prediction was a certain well-known Republican Congressman's desire for such an extra session to exploit the views which he is known to hold on one of the leading issues. It can be stated, however, that the President himself has not given the matter any definite consideration at all, and that consequently he has not arrived at the decision credited to him.

Ex-Gov. Horace Boies.

Ex-Gov. Horace Boies, nominated by the Democrats to oppose Speaker Henderson in the Third Iowa district, issued his letter of acceptance tonight. He makes no reference to Henderson's withdrawal.

He finds little difference between the tariff views of Iowa Republicans, as expressed in the State platform, and the position of the Democrats. He says the fulfillment of legislation other than tariff reduction in restraint of combination by either expressed or implied agreements and fixing the price at which their own products shall be sold, is demonstrated by the fact that the great bulk of our trusts have been openly organized in the face of anti-trust laws of the nation and many States.

Six in the Field.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 24.—On the eve of the Congressional convention in the Third district which will nominate a successor to Speaker Henderson, State Senator W. F. Harriman announced his candidacy and will have the solid backing of the Franklin county delegation, in addition to drawing much strength from the district at large.

This makes the sixth avowed candidate, the others being Burton E. Sweet, Judge Birdsall, C. E. Albrook, M. E. Edwards and C. E. Ransier.

DUE TO ARCTIC NIGHT.

Dr. Cook Says That Caused Trouble on Peary Expedition.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Dr. Thomas S. Dedrick did not give out his promised statement tonight as to the cause of his differences with Lieutenant Peary in the Arctic, but at his request his friend, Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the explorer, made a statement.

According to Dr. Cook, the Arctic night is mainly responsible for all the trouble between Peary and Dedrick.

ASK FOR A GUNBOAT.

Shipping Interests on the Orinoco Make Request for Protection.

American shipping interests at the mouth of the Orinoco River have asked this Government that a gunboat be sent to protect them. As yet no action has been taken in the matter, and if any ship is sent it is probable that the Marietta will be selected, as she has been in these waters several times, and is familiar with the conditions there.

SENATOR CLARK WINS THE DAY IN MONTANA

Heine Forces, Completely Routed, May Join With Labor Element and the Populists.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 24.—The Democratic State convention at Bozeman did not effect a temporary organization until late last night. Senator Clark won out on organization, Heine being completely routed, and none of his contesting delegations got seats.

The convention named J. B. Leslie, of Great Falls, for associate justice of the supreme court, and John M. Evans, of Missoula, for Congressman.

It is expected that Heine will form an alliance with the labor, and possibly with the Populist party, which meet in convention here early next month.

NAME A G. A. R. MAN.

Alabama Republicans Put Full Congressional Ticket in the Field.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 24.—The Republicans of the Ninth district today nominated J. Clyde Miller, of Birmingham, for Congress to oppose Hon. Oscar W. Underwood, Democrat.

Miller is a G. A. R. man and came to Alabama years ago from Pennsylvania. He has been a Republican all his life. This makes seven Congressional candidates named by Republicans in Alabama out of nine districts.

A. R. SPECHT & CO. FAIL.

Members of New York Consolidated Exchange Suspend Payment.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A. R. Specht & Co., 41 Wall Street, members of the Consolidated Exchange, announced their suspension today. Their clearing house sheet showed a liability of about \$1,000 on the day's business.

Philadelphia dispatches reported that Robert Koons & Co., members of the Philadelphia stock exchange, had suspended, and that the firm was carrying a large amount of Reading.

DR. STUART DISMISSED FOR STRIKING PATIENT

Was the Resident Physician at Emergency Hospital.

WAS TREATING POISONING CASE

Strong Man Rejected Stomach Pump and Was Chewing Doctor's Finger—Force Used Caused No Injury to Patient, But Violated Rule.

Dr. David T. Stuart, senior resident physician at the Emergency Hospital, was summarily dismissed yesterday by Dr. H. L. E. Johnson, executive official of the board of directors, for striking a patient brought to him for treatment.

Such action is contrary to the rules of the institution, and Dr. Johnson acted quickly. Dr. Stuart admitted, both to Dr. Johnson and to the representatives of the press, that he struck the patient. He maintained, however, that the circumstances justified him.

Dr. Stuart was notified immediately after dinner of his dismissal. He immediately began packing his belongings, and at 3 o'clock this morning left for New York city, where he will go to his home. Seven days later Dr. Stuart would have ended his term of service and retired, having served the longest of any physician on the resident staff. He had previously arranged to go to New York. His departure this morning was the result of a desire to be away from the hospital and the city before the atmosphere became disagreeable.

Regrets His Departure.

Dr. Johnson declined last evening to discuss the case at length. He said:

"Dr. Stuart has been a valuable man to the institution and I regret exceedingly his departure. However, it does not seem to the officials of the hospital that a physician is ever justified in striking a patient. Dr. Stuart violated one of our rules, and consequently must go."

Dr. Stuart made the following statement of the case to a reporter for The Times:

"It is true that I struck a patient, thereby violating a rule of the hospital, and I feel no resentment toward Dr. Johnson at all for dismissing me. Had our positions been reversed I should have done as he did. I have no complaint whatever to make of the treatment accorded me, but I know you will agree with me when, after telling you the circumstances in the case, I say that I was justified in my action."

"The patient was a large man—fully six feet, perfectly developed and weighing close to 200. As you see, I am about 5 feet 7 inches in height and don't weigh much over 150. The man was found unconscious near E Street and Fifteenth Street northwest, with an empty bottle beside him. The bottle had contained arsenic, a deadly poison. He was brought to the hospital about midnight. I quickly put him on the operating table and thrust the stomach pump down his throat and washed out his stomach."

CONVENTION ENDS.

Spanish-American War Veterans Elect Col. D. J. Foster Commander.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24.—The sessions of the Spanish-American War Veterans' Association came to a close this afternoon with the election of Col. D. J. Foster, of Chicago, as commander-in-chief and the appointment of a committee to consider the amalgamation of the two associations.

Just before the final adjournment a row was begun by the presentation of the case of General Lillier, the court-martial having met and referred it to the convention. A letter from General Lillier was presented apologizing for his hot words of Monday and tendering his resignation as adjutant general.

Captain McGinnis, of New York, moved that Lillier be excluded from the meeting, but his friends protested, and then Captain Canning, also a New York delegate, declared the New York delegation repudiated Lillier and did not want to be identified with him.

The convention adjourned without taking any action, but it is understood other charges will be presented at the next meeting.

REBEL FORCES AT PANAMA HAVE RETIRED

Vigorous Action by Uncle Sam Proves Effective.

United States Marines Remain on Guard at Railway Passes—To Relieve Captain Marmaduke.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 24.—Companies A, C and D, of the United States Marine Corps are encamped at Panama, and Company B at Colon. The vigorous action taken by the United States seems to have had a deterrent effect on the rebel forces, who are reported to have retired in the direction of Chorro in face of their declared intention to attack Panama within ten days.

Gunboat Bogota Due.

The Colombian gunboat Bogota, formerly the American steamer Jessie Banning, is expected to arrive shortly at La Libertad, where another officer will replace Captain Marmaduke, who is bringing the vessel from San Francisco, where she was bought by the Colombian government.

Canadian-American Lake Commission.

The State Department has invited the Canadian government through the British embassy in this city to name commissioners to act with similar persons from this country as a joint commission upon the question of the level in the Great Lakes. When Canada shall have taken action the names of the American commissioners will be made public.

Chile-Argentina Treaty Negotiations.

The State Department is informed by Mr. Hutchinson, United States chargé d'affaires at Santiago, Chile, that ratifications have been exchanged of the treaty between Chile and Argentina on Monday.

EXPRESSED WISH THAT PRESIDENT WOULD DIE

Indianapolis Bicycle Policeman Is Promptly Suspended and Charges Are Preferred.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—Jesse Street, a bicycle man on the police force, was suspended today by Superintendent Taffe and charges formally preferred against him to the board of public safety for expressing the wish last night that President Roosevelt would die.

Street had been on duty all day and was at the stationhouse under orders from the President's train at any moment that a call should come in.

It is charged that he said to several patrolmen after the President was taken to the hospital that he wished the President would die. When his words were reported he was relieved of his star immediately.

MR. HENRY PHIPPS GIVES THOUSANDS TO BOERS

Prompt Response to an Appeal for Aid.

Pittsburg Millionaire Sends General Botha a Check for \$100,000—To Relieve Misery.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The gift of \$100,000 made by Mr. Henry Phipps, of the Carnegie Steel Company, is the first response to the appeal of the Boer generals to the civilized world for aid for the distressed Boers.

Writing to General Botha from Beaumont Castle, Beaulieu, Scotland, Mr. Phipps said that during the South African war he and his family followed its course with anxious hearts, hoping for a just ending. Now that it is over, he hoped that contentions would be his duty to send something to relieve suffering. He desired that the temporary misery of the women and children should be relieved, but that nothing be done that could be justly described as unfriendly to Great Britain. He hoped that General Delarey would be one of the three responsible for the disbursement of the money.

Accepts Gift.

General Botha, in reply, said that it was with the greatest pleasure that he accepted the generous and unexpected gift, which would contribute immediately to make thousands of unhappy people the happier.

General Botha suggested that in addition to General Delarey one of the other members of the committee to disburse the money be chosen from the present chief justice or attorney general of the Transvaal, or the lieutenant governor of the Orange River Colony.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, at the instance of Mr. Arnold White, who made the offer on behalf of Mr. Phipps, has consented to name an Englishman as a member of the committee.

EX-GOV. HORACE BOIES ACCEPTS NOMINATION

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TO RUN FOR CONGRESS IN THE THIRD IOWA DISTRICT.

WRITES OF TRUST PROBLEM

Makes No Reference to Withdrawal From Race of Speaker Henderson—Little Difference Between Parties on the Tariff.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Sept. 24.—Former Gov. Horace Boies, nominated by the Democrats to oppose Speaker Henderson in the Third Iowa district, issued his letter of acceptance tonight. He makes no reference to Henderson's withdrawal.

He finds little difference between the tariff views of Iowa Republicans, as expressed in the State platform, and the position of the Democrats. He says the fulfillment of legislation other than tariff reduction in restraint of combination by either expressed or implied agreements and fixing the price at which their own products shall be sold, is demonstrated by the fact that the great bulk of our trusts have been openly organized in the face of anti-trust laws of the nation and many States.

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ASK FOR A GUNBOAT.

Shipping Interests on the Orinoco Make Request for Protection.

THE PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL

Unusual Care to Insure His Personal Comfort.

The Presidential special, which had started from Jersey City only last Friday afternoon for the long Northwest-ern trip, pulled into the Sixth Street station at 6:30 o'clock last evening, the journey ended.

Mrs. Roosevelt, apprised at Oyster Bay of her husband's illness, had reached the same station at 3:40 o'clock and was met by Dr. Presley M. Rixey, U. S. N., and her social secretary, Miss Isabelle Hagner. Mrs. Roosevelt was accompanied here from Oyster Bay only by a maid. The party of four was driven directly to the temporary White House, which Mrs. Roosevelt then saw for the first time, as when she left Washington last June the President was still in the White House proper.

At 6 o'clock Mrs. Roosevelt returned to the station to await the coming of the Presidential special. A wicker chair was carried to the platform for her, and during the tedious wait of a half hour she conversed with Secretary Moody, Dr. Rixey, and Dr. Urie. Later Secretary Hitchcock also arrived.

When the train came to a stop on the track immediately entered the Presidential car and remained there for ten minutes. At 6:42 o'clock Secretary Cortelyou escorted her to the White House carriage and then returned to the car.

Almost immediately the President was carried out and down the car steps by Drs. Lutz, Rixey, and Urie. Mr. Roosevelt's weight was so evenly distributed that there seemed to be not the slightest difficulty in carrying him. Both legs were extended stiffly, and on the left foot a slipper took the place of the shoe.

The unusual helpfulness of the President caused him to reassure several of those whom he recognized on the platform that he was not really ill as had been his appearance seemed to indicate. He was placed in a rolling chair, in which he was able to recline comfortably, and amid the plaudits and verbal greetings of a large number of people was wheeled toward the carriage, where Mrs. Roosevelt was waiting for him. The President smiled and doffed his hat, even from his recumbent position, and shook hands with one enthusiastic man whom he recognized in the front row of people.

A few moments later the President had been lifted into the carriage, and with Mrs. Roosevelt alone with him was soon on his way up Pennsylvania Avenue to the temporary White House. Several hundred people had crowded into Sixth Street, and they gave the President a hearty cheer as his carriage drove by.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

President Safely Installed in His Temporary Residence.

When the President arrived at the temporary White House, 22 Jackson Place, a double line of policemen were drawn up on either side of the entrance way to keep back the small crowd which had assembled to catch a glimpse of the Executive. A small cane-seated chair